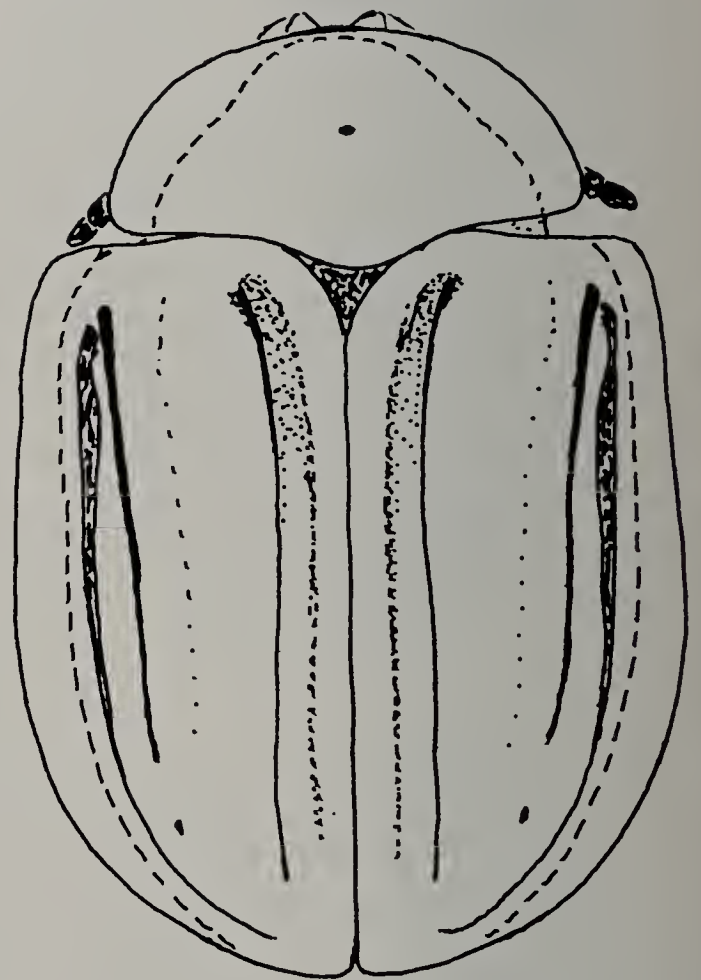


HILAROCASSIS EXCLAMATIONIS (L.), A TORTOISE BEETLE NOT PREVIOUSLY REPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES (CHRYSOMELIDAE: CASSIDINAE)

This species has been included in the Nearctic fauna on the basis of specimens reported by Horn (1894) from El Chinche, Baja California, Mexico. This locality is probably on the western edge of the southern portion of the peninsula. Two Arizona specimens in the University of Arizona collection seem to be referable to the same species. These are labelled as having been taken in the Santa Catalina Mts., Sept. 19-20, 1930, by A. A. Nichol. There is no indication as to how far up in the mountains they were collected. *Exclamationis* has an extremely wide range, from Brazil and the West Indies and as far north as Mexico. Champion lists it for Mexico from San Blas, Acapulco, San Andres Tuxtla and Camaron.

The two Arizona specimens are 8.5 and 9.5 mm. long. The general color is yellowish, with the pronotum and underside except for the eyes and part of the antennae more rufous. Even the tarsal claws are pale. The eyes and last five antennal segments are black. The dorsal surface is subopaque, micro-reticulate and only slightly translucent; living specimens are probably not iridescent. Both pronotum and elytra are margined, the prothoracic margin being slightly upturned and that on the elytra following almost the same contour as the rest of the elytra. Both specimens have a small, median black spot on the pronotum and two black lines on each elytron. The elytral markings differ slightly in the two. The specimen figured has the black line that extends back from the humerus narrow, and abbreviated before it reaches a small

black spot. The other specimen has this line wider and reaching the spot, but narrowed before it. The markings shown shaded in the figure are much more obscure in the other specimen. The underside is more shiny than the upperside. Antennae 11-segmented, with



all segments free. Tarsal claws strongly appendiculate. No specimens from other areas have been available for comparison but the Arizona specimens agree remarkably well with the description given by Boheman in his monograph of the cassidines.—F. G. WERNER, *Department of Entomology, University of Arizona, Tucson.*